

MINISTER DEFENDS ENGLAND POSITION

alls Germany to Task for Alleged Misstatements of Fact in Note.

AY FACTS DO NOT BEAR OUT WORDS

declares That if Germany Wants Peace it Promptly by Fear.

LONDON, May 8.—(8 p. m.)—Declining to comment on the purely American-German questions involved in the German note on submarine warfare, Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war and parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, in behalf of the foreign office gave the Associated Press today a statement dealing with the charges against Great Britain and Germany's avowed desire for peace. The statement follows:

"The reply of the German government is not a communication upon which any general comment can properly be made in this country as the questions at issue concern the United States and Germany and any interference by a third party would be presumptuous.

"Since, however, the note contains certain misstatements of fact respecting the actions of Great Britain, the following observations may not be thought out of place. The German government states that they have no quarrel with the United States and are ready to accept any restriction upon the use of submarine warfare solely in consideration of neutral interests and in spite of the fact that these restrictions were necessary of advantage to Germany's enemies.

"It is alleged that no such consideration ever has been shown to neutrals by Great Britain and her allies.

"What are the facts?

"Do facts bear out these assertions? As far as is known the measures taken by Great Britain against German trade have cost no neutral life. Great Britain maintains that they are in accord with the principles of international law and is prepared to make good any claim. They can surely compare favorably, so far as consideration to neutrals is concerned, with a policy whose fruits are seen in the tragedies of the Lusitania, the Arabic and the Sussex.

"The Germans maintain that it was wrong to the illegal conduct of the British warfare that Germany was forced to resort to her submarine campaign. This is not the first time that the Germans have attempted to justify their submarine warfare on the ground that it is a measure of reprisal against the action of the British government in cutting off supplies from Germany. The following list of incidents, in chronological order, should suffice to disprove this plea.

Cases.

"September, 1914—Dutch vessel *Arcturion* from California for Dublin and Belfast with cargo of grain for the civil population sunk by the German submarine *Karlsruhe*.

"October 22, 1914—The *Amiral Dantec* with two thousand unarmored refugees sunk by a German submarine.

"December, 1914—Admiral von Goeben's forced adoption of submarine campaign.

"January 27, 1915—American ship *William P. Frye*, with wheat from Seattle for Queenstown sunk by German auxiliary cruiser.

"February 4, 1915—Declaration by the German government of their intention to institute a general submarine blockade of Great Britain and Ireland with the avowed purpose of cutting off all supplies from these islands. This blockade was put into effect officially February 18, although as a matter of fact, a German submarine had been sunk by a German submarine at the end of January.

"It was not until March 11, 1915, that the present measures against German trade were put in force by Great Britain. Before the enforcement of these measures the Germans had destroyed cargoes of foodstuffs coming to the civilian population of this country; had declared their intention of instituting a system of submarine outrages and had actually sunk merchant vessels without warning.

What of the Liners?

"As for their pretended tenderness for noncombatants, their slaughter of old men, children, women and girls in Belgium and northern France, not to speak of the unreported proceedings of their honored allies in Armenia, forever prevents them from being heard in such a cause.

"The German government speaks of many millions of women and children who, according to the avowed

intention of the British government, are to be starved and who, by their sufferings, shall force the victorious armies of the central powers into an ignominious capitulation. In this connection it is interesting to remember that at the beginning of last month the German chancellor made the following remarks in the reichstag: 'I can understand that in 1915 the enemy would not give up hope of starving Germany, but I cannot understand how cool heads can cling to it after the experience of 1915. Our enemies forget that, thanks to the organizing powers of the whole nation, Germany is equal to the task of the distribution of the victuals. Our stocks of bread and grain will not only be sufficient but will leave an ample reserve with which to commence the new year. We have not run short of anything in the past nor shall we run short of anything in the future.'

These Starving Women.

"There is a curious contradiction between this statement and the present appeal on behalf of starving women and children. However, pressmen of the reichstag was untrue, it is interesting to recall the opinions of two former German statesmen, Prince Bismarck and Count Caprivi, as to the right of a belligerent to cut off supplies from the enemy. In 1875, at the time when his majesty's government was discussing with the French government the question of the right to declare foodstuffs not intended for the military forces to be contraband, Prince Bismarck made the following statement to the Reich Chamber of Commerce: 'I reply to the Chamber of Commerce that any disadvantage our commercial and carrying interests may suffer by the treatment of rice as contraband of war does not justify our opposing a measure which it has been thought fit to take in carrying on a foreign war. Every war is a calamity which entails evil consequences, not only on the combatants, but also on neutrals. The measure in question has for its object the shortening of the war by increasing the difficulties of the enemy and is a justifiable step in war if impartially enforced against all neutral ships.'

Old Germans Right.

"These older German authorities were right. The truth is all war is cruel, horrible. But those who have dropped Europe in blood, who have slain and tortured and starved millions of the best and bravest of their fellow-creatures, are presuming too far on the toleration of mankind when they complain of such a comparatively humane warfare method as blockade.

"Of the German peace overtures, if such they are called, I will say little. It was only last December that their chancellor said: 'that we believed it to be in our interests to attribute falsely to them peace proposals. Yet the German government says that twice within the past few months Germany has announced before the world her readiness to make peace. Which is the truth?

"It may be that the Germans want peace. If so, it is so because they are defeated. It may be only that they want to appear peaceful. For us it matters not. Our attitude at any rate is unchanged. We draw the sword willingly. We shall sheath it gladly, but we should be untrue to our trust should be betraying civilization if we abandoned our task until we have re-established in Europe the supremacy of law, the sanctity of treaties and the right of all nations great and small to live their lives, to fulfill their destinies free from the intolerable menace of Prussian militarism."

TWO TRAINS MEET IN CUSHING YARDS

Three Members of Santa Fe Extra Crew Are Injured in Yards in Wreck.

Special to The World.

CUSHING, Okla., May 8.—Ten loaded tank cars, several box cars and the engine of an extra which was making up here were hurled into a ditch and demolished Saturday afternoon when the Santa Fe southbound train, No. 26, collided with a switch engine and about twenty cars in the yards, also injuring the crews of both trains.

The two trains were but a few feet apart when the crew of the extra train saw the engine and string of empty cars bearing down upon them and before they could leave their post Engineer Haynes was bruised about the face and shoulder. Fireman Patton's right ankle was sprained. The injured men were brought to the local offices where they received medical attention from Doctor H. C. Manning, Santa Fe physician.

The extra was making about twenty miles an hour and the switch engine was backing off the Chaney refinery switch into a curve when the two strings came together.

CONVICT REBELS ON PROVEN FACTS ONLY

Justice Is Being Done Sinn Feiners in Court Martial Activities.

JUDGES CONSIDER TESTIMONY WELL

Execution Carried Out as in Field; Firing Squad Shoots.

DUBLIN, May 8 (via London, May 8, 10:40 a. m.)—The right of a belligerent to cut off supplies from the enemy, a measure which it has been thought fit to take in carrying on a foreign war. Every war is a calamity which entails evil consequences, not only on the combatants, but also on neutrals. The measure in question has for its object the shortening of the war by increasing the difficulties of the enemy and is a justifiable step in war if impartially enforced against all neutral ships.

Field Court-Martial.

The next process is the formation of a field general court-martial, of which there are sitting to dispose of cases rapidly. Each court is composed of three superior army officers. Only one of the nine judges participated in the suppression of the rebellion, so it cannot be alleged that the officers acting as judges will bring prejudice to bear arising from personal feelings.

Before the prisoner is brought before the court the charge against him is read in full in order that the accused may prepare to defend himself when facing the judges. He has no legal defender, but should he desire to call witnesses the court immediately calls them to testify in complete freedom.

Sits in Barracks.

The court sits in a barracks room, surrounded by the wigs, towns or ceremonial of the usual civil courts. The first proceeding is the reading of the charge. Then comes testimony for the prosecution, after which the prisoner pleads in defense if he wishes or admits his guilt.

The judges then consider the facts and deliver judgment. Should sentence on a rebel be the supreme penalty of death, as has been the case in a number of instances, the prisoner is asked whether there are any relations or friends he would like to see. If so, they immediately are brought to his place of confinement. He also is permitted to have the services of a clergyman, who remains with him until just before the sentence is carried out.

Sir John Maxwell Decides.

Meanwhile the judgment is laid before Sir John Maxwell, the commander-in-chief in Ireland, for confirmation. General Maxwell is very humane, but he has a strong will combined with a judicial mind and a strict sense of duty to his country. He never has failed to postpone the evidence himself before putting the final seal on a sentence, but then he decides quickly. He is inclined to leniency in cases where the facts permit him to exercise it, as is shown in a number of instances since the trials of the rebels commenced.

The confirmed judgment is promulgated by an army officer and the following morning the condemned prisoner is shot. The execution is carried out in the same way as in the field. The prisoner is blindfolded and placed in front of a firing squad, whose first volley is always fatal.

HEAVY BOMBARDING AROUND HILL 304

Struggle at Verdun Has Been Incessant Since April 29. No Signs of Diminishing.

PARIS, May 8.—(10:45 p. m.)—The official communication today follows:

"The bombardment continued today very violent west of the Meuse, principally around Hill 304 and near the Haucourt-Esnes road.

"The situation from April 29 to May 6 in the region of Verdun: The struggle has been incessant. On the left bank of the Meuse we enlarged and consolidated from April 29 to May 3 our positions on Le Mort Homme and north of Cumieres by a series of successive actions repulsing all counter-attacks.

"On May 4 and 5 after very violent bombardments and the employment of division of reinforcements brought from another part of the front, the enemy occupied part of our trenches on the northern slopes of Hill 304.

"On the right bank of the Meuse there have been violent artillery actions, but no infantry action except one attack by us May 1, against a German trench which we occupied southeast of and near Fort Douaumont. We identified in this region a new German division.

"In addition, various enemy attempts against our trenches in the Voignes April 3, in the Argonne May 1, and south of the Somme, May 5, were easily repulsed.

"On our side we carried out several surprise attacks notably May 5, near Launay and in the Argonne, which enabled us to bring back prisoners.

The Belgian official communication reads:

"The intensity of the artillery actions and trench mortars in the last few days has diminished. Today there was slight activity around Ramscappelle and Dixmude."

Instruct for Wilson.

DALLAS, Texas, May 6.—Democratic precinct conventions held throughout Texas today to elect delegates to county conventions next week generally reflected instructions for the renomination of Woodrow Wilson and naming Governor James E. Ferguson as leader of the Texas delegation to the St. Louis convention.

ENVOYS MEET TO SIGN PROTOCOL ON EXPEDITION

Final Conference Between Scott and Obregon Will Be Held Today.

Negotiations for a Formal Treaty Will Follow Soon, It Is Announced.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—General Carranza's approval of the Scott-Obregon agreement announced in news dispatches Saturday, is expected to clear the way for more thorough co-operation between the American and Mexican troops in the campaign against Villa. It already has been approved by President Wilson.

Details of the agreement never have been made public, but it is understood to provide for more extensive use of the railroads by the American forces and to establish a definite date had been set for withdrawal of General Pershing's expedition have been officially denied.

No official notification of General Carranza's decision had reached Washington late tonight and officials were in ignorance as to the minor points of the plan on which the first chief was reported as reserving decision. No obstacle to an agreement is believed to have been interposed.

After Peace.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—The defense reports committee, incorporated, was chartered today. One of its objects is to spread facts vital to national commerce and industry in reference to security and preparedness by means of paid space in the American press and any other media.

GIRLS' CONTESTS AT DEWEY ROUNDUP

Joe Bartles Will Stage a Great Celebration July 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Special to The World.

DEWEY, Okla., May 8.—Joe Bartles is determined this year to not only outdo any former Roundup event, but it is his intention further to outdo the world in this sort of an entertainment.

This year's Roundup, July 3, 4, 5 and 6, will have the largest prizes ever offered at a roping and riding contest in the United States, but Mr. Bartles also will give \$1,500 prizes for amateur automobile races, which will be run on all four days. There will be a special race for Ford's only. There are hundreds of amateur auto racing fans in Oklahoma and southern Kansas, and already many have signified their intention to be there and enter cars.

Dewey is making great preparations for the event. The fairgrounds here are of the finest in the state; and already has a grandstand seating capacity of 3,000; and the town of Dewey has voted an additional \$15,000 for use in improving the grounds and doubling the grandstand capacity.

Another feature of the Roundup this year will be a cowgirl broncho-busting contest with a flattering prize, in which men are barred. This also will be a four-day elimination contest, and promises to be quite a treat.

Arrangements are made for a large carnival company, and other attractions. This year promises to be the greatest of any like event ever staged.

DALLAS AVIATOR MEETS DEATH IN 2,000 FEET FALL

DALLAS, Texas, May 8.—I. Hector Warden, local aviator, was instantly killed near here Saturday when his airplane failed to right itself after looping the loop and plunged with two thousand feet. The airplane frame was driven in the ground three feet, so great was the force of the fall.



We are pleased to announce the arrival by express of 1,650 pairs of

Phoenix Silk Hose

in 43 shades and black and white.

Sizes 8 to 10 1/2—50c, 75c, \$1 and up. Each pair guaranteed.

Brown & Blazer

216 SOUTH MAIN

Schloss Clothes Benjamin Clothes

STATE BAKERS IN A BRIEF SESSION

Held Meeting Here to Prepare for State Convention at Oklahoma City.

About thirty of the leading bakers of the eastern part of the state met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Saturday afternoon and made preliminary arrangements to attend the annual meeting of the Oklahoma State Bakers' association which will meet in Oklahoma City May 16 and 17.

The state association is one of the fastest growing and strongest organizations in the state, boasting of a membership of more than a thousand members, representing as many different banks and financial institutions. The bankers in attendance here yesterday were entertained before the afternoon session with a luncheon as guests of the members of the Tulsa clearing house association and afterwards were taken to the ball game where they witnessed the Tulsa producers in their battle and victory over the Sherman Lions.

ADmits HE IS FENCE FOR AUTO THIEVES

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Ferdinand Lieberknecht of Bloomfield, N.J., arrested Saturday, admitted, according to Superintendent of Police Reynolds, that he acted as selling agent for automobile thieves in New York. Superintendent Reynolds said the prisoner admitted selling 11 machines here which had been shipped to him by New York parties. Lieberknecht was held for New York authorities, charged with theft of an auto there last January.



"What Fools these Mortals Be"

An honest business family, consisting of manufacturers, jobbers and retailers, is driving through the forest of distribution to the market place. The woods are beset with hungry wolves, and the only safe route is along the well-marked road of intelligent advertising. The driver is a safe and experienced Advertising director and the members of

This is one of a series to **Advertise Advertising**—by the **Associated Advertising Clubs of the World** (headquarters Indianapolis). The illustration is used through the courtesy of the publishers of "Fool". The text was prepared by Mark Sidaner, chairman of the National Vigilance Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs. Write for booklet, **clubs** for buyers like yourself. Every man or woman who buys any kind of commodities will find it profitable reading.

is evident that the entire party is doomed if the family conflict continues. One by one the members will be dragged down by the wolves. Their fate is inevitable—but harken! Hear those shouts at a distance! Another party is approaching at top speed! There is yet hope, for it is the Vigilance Patrol maintained by The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Business will be rescued! The guns of the truth-in-advertising forces will be turned on the marauders and the family will be conducted to the safety of public confidence.



\$375 FOR A PLAYER PIANO



Think of it, a fully warranted, 88-note player at the price usually asked for an ordinary upright piano. These instruments are part of a carload of pianos received from the great Hallet & Davis piano factory at Boston, Mass. Come in and hear this player-piano and compare it with others offered for \$100 more.

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OUR MOTTO

"Giving all we can for what we get, instead of getting all we can for what we give."

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